NEVADA IN THE ASCENDANT.

BANQUET TO SENATOR MYE.

The Exhaustless Treasures of the Pacific States.

HOW THE NATIONAL DEBT IS TO BE PAID.

Nevada and Arizona Can Do It in Ten Years Without Feeling It.

Speeches of Ex-Judge Pierrepont, Senator Nye, Governor Morgan, Judge Daly, Mr. Nicolay, Mr. Evarts and Mr. McCormack.

RAM FROM SECRETARY SEWARD. Ac.,

she was great responsibilities can inner this outlay. This states of the park in this state alone of Novada. I speak in this state alone of Artsona, which joins Novada on the South; and New Mexico, Idaho and Montana will be as rich as these Territories when developed, (Applause.) The difficulty is how to draw a line of communication across this continent. When the riches of these countries when developed, the riches of these countries the responsibilities of the continent when the riches of these countries the responsibilities of the continent when the riches and most productive in the Union. It is not wonderful, therefore, that we rise, and who, then, should look with anxiety to the trombling issues—to the great issue through which the nation has just so prioriously passed. We are here of the sons of New York, Fennsylvania, Masacchusetts—sons of all those States—and, I am happy to say, that the men who go bence there, carry with them the habits, the customs and the obligations of their native States; they carry with them and perpetuate the never dying love of the free and to the glory and the never dying love of the free and to the glory and the never dying love of the free and to the glory and the continent of the rest institutions. It was a substantial to the property of the rest institutions of the rest institution o Last evening a number of friends of the Hon. Jas. W Nye, Senator of the new State of Nevada, entertained rior to his departure to his chosen field of labor the company was very select, though comprehensive, neluding gontlemen of every shade of politics, and representing all the more honorable professions. there were judges and excludges, an exception, and no loubt governors in prospective, if not presidents in em-prys, and, in this piping time of peace, many ex-milion, showing that not only was the recipient of the honor high in the estimation of his friends, but that the State from whence he halls has already taken a high place in the expectations and considerations of the per te of the older regions.

The dinner was got up in Mr. Stetson's finest style,

rhich, together with the fact that it was done all justice

SPEECH OF EX-JEDGE PIERREPONT. Mr. Punusport, who occupied the chair, then rose and said that a few years ago when they were all boys—only a few years since—they read in Olney's Geography and saw in Wood's Map that there was an unexplored region on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, known as the American desert. There is here amongst us to night a gentleman whom I had the honor to preside over as a judge in one of our courts on the trial of a cause against the Eighth Avenue Railroad. The suit was brought to recover damages against the company for the maining for life of a boy. There were four intell g ant, truthful witnesses who were clear headed and positive in their statements that the company was in fault and that the excessive carelessuess of the driver was the cause of the injury to the boy thus maimed for life. There appeared on the occasion in defence of the company a geneticman whom at the time I had never seen be ore, and he struck me then at the first glance as a peculiar man, a very peculiar man—peculiar in manner, in style and in his wit, and most peculiar of all in this: that after he addressed the jury and that body had retired, in less than ten minutes they returned with a verdict for the company and against the boy. (Laughter.) That would be a maker peculiar think in these days—a thing which had not been achieved before and has n ver be na rhieved since—(laughter)—and we may well imagine never will be achieved in the future. The gentleman who performed this feat retired from the scene, did not show himself again, and I never heard anything more at all about him. (Laughter.) A few y wars passed and the gentleman's ambition was again stirred, and he looked about him for some field of new achievement. He went to Washington about the time that our late and lamented President Lincoln was again stirred, and he looked about him for some lield of new achievement. He went to Washington have the strength of the did not see the President, which he carefully studied on his way. When he got to Washington he went to see Mr. Lincoln, ta PIERREPONT, who occupied the chair, then rose and tinued laughtor)—and what Mr. Seward wants is, "that you sond me to explore it." (Loud laught r.) "Well," responded Mr. Lincoln, "If Seward says so, why, I will do it." Bays he, "Seward is all right on the subject—he's all right about that." (Loud laught r.) Well, then says Mr. Lincoln, "let us seen for him," and he rang the bell, and his private secretary then, and who is here to-night, was sent for, and as he knows what occurred after better than I do, and is here among us to-night, he will give you more particulars of the interview than I can. But the President sald to him, "Mr. Nicolay, did you ever hear of this place they talk about as lying beyond the other side of the Rocky Mountains somewhere," and Mr. Nicolay said he thought he had. "Well," asked the President, "do you know anything about it?" "Oh, no," said Nicolay, "I don't." (Great laughter.) And then he said, "Oh, send for Seward at once," and Mr. Seward came, said, "Mr. President, what is the question?" Says the President to his Secretary, "This gentleman says there is a place out there beyond the Rocky Mountains, some unexplored place, that he wants to explore; what do you think of it?" Well, "Mr. Seward looked as if he had never heard of the place before; but there also had not been also as the said he thought it would be a good thing generally, and a good thing for the country particularly, Thoroupon Mr. Lincoln put his foot down and at once sent this gentleman out to explore the country—the desert the other side of the Rocky Mountains—and made him Governor of it. He did not suppose there was anybedy there to govern particularly—(keighter)—didn't think there was anything in it. Nevada was not then heard of, except as an unexplored region. The President sent him out as a governor, and as the gentleman is here to-night he will speak for himself. (Applause.) He says he represents a population there—a people who dig gold and silver, as intelligent people who read the Nsw Youk Herald Particularly and he says all the me who read the people who do not

Nye, late Governor of that unexplored region now known as the State of Nevaria. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF GENERAL NYE.

The Hon. James W. Nye, in rising to respond, was greeted with hearty applause. After a few introductory remarks he said:—I resombut the Eighth avenue case very well. (Laughter, I always attributed my success in that case more to the ability of the presiding judge than to the legal acumen of the counsel. That I successeded in this case was also due to my having a jury who were able to decide upon the justice of the issue. It is moreover true that four years ago I sailed from this port to the amerylored region of which the gentleman has spoken. I discovered upon my arrival that the region was being gradually explored and that a hardy, industrious and nobie race of pioneers had already reached there and were beating the mountains fine and were filling up the valleys when necessity existed for so doing. The country I found was rugged and forbidding in appearance, and especially univoling to one accustomed to walking Broadway. I found, however, that the people of the Eastern States and appreciated all our country's institutions, and there, as here, sides were taken, and both sides were earnest in advocating their opinions. But I am happy to say that the loyal men were in a large majority in they or of the maintenance and permanence of the United States. As an evidence of this fact I may state that out of less than sixty thousand recorded by the consus, more than fifty-five thousand were for loyaity and for unquestioned adherence to the government. (Cheers.) I think, sit, I shall be pardoned for aying that my chief labor was to reflect there the spirit which had been eliminated here, of undying loyaity and attachments to our country, and I am happy to say that, from Cheers.) I think, sir, I shall be pardoned for saying that my ohief labor was to reflect there the spirit which had been eliminated here, of undying loyalty and attachment to our country, and I am happy to say that, from the mountain peak to the deepest valley, from the Sierra to the most distant home in the mountain gorge, the old national banner has always been kept flying. (Cheers.) This is a country destined to rapid development. It possesses the elements which attract most the population of the earth, and I venture to say that before I reach there, in thirty days from now, there will be a population of one hundred thousand persons, instead of the seventy thousand I left there, and that the secumulation will go on in that region in like preportion. We have none of the green mountains and valleys of New York State. I have longed for a glimpse of the green fields of the State of New York. But we have those things which you have not. The surface of Nevada only is now seen. When the surface is removed, then the bowsis of the earth give up their richest treasure. Nevada looks best naked and uncovered. (Laughter and applause.) My distinguished friend from WASHINGTON.

tane will bear with me who I say that I do not which may prove the richer, bull believe that ada contains more mineral wealth than any reason part of the world. (Cheers.) I know that in a circumference of eight hundred miles there is a on which may as likely produce four hundred miles of gold and silver as the thirty millions it produces ay. But the difficulty under which this region labour distance from water communication, and possessing

ways as yet. Our machinery is very in of wealth can build mills, and non-nect great responsibilities.

Ex-Governor Moscax, who, concluding a new brief remarks, gave as a sentiment:—

"The Representative of Nevada in the Senate of the United States—Faithful, capable and true to the whole nat on, his coreer is certain to be illustrious."

Judge Oun responded in a very happy strain, his remarks causing much laughter.

The Charman then introduced Mr. Nicolay in a few appropriate remarks, intimating that he could best relate the anecdote relating to Governor Nye's first interview with President Lincoln.

MR. NICOLAY.

Mr. NICOLAY then proceeded to address the guests a sembled, very slightly touching upon the instruction which were to guide him in the discharge of his dutin his new sphere as attaché to the American Legation.

EMARKS OF GENERAL ROSECRANS,
General Rosecrans was the next speaker, his remarks
being principally directed to favor the establishment of
military schools throughout the country—a nursery for a
national militia. The General, who looked in excellent
health, was very warmly received.
Judge Daty followed, and was succeeded by Mr. ThurJow Weed, their remarks being very brief and pertinent
altogether to the occasion.

MR. EVALUS REMARKS.

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MR. EVARTS REMARKS.

Mr. Ww. M. EVARTS was the next speaker. After some introductory remarks, he said that the great problem of statesmanship since the formation of the constitution has been how to remove slavery from the system without the destruction of the system. The great future before us involves a question of material wealth and the geographical area of a people whose apparent use and greatness might well dazzle the wildest imagination that ever dreamed of future growth and progress. But there is ever present this terrible object in the future; and yet the trial must come upon the weaker part of our system—the contradiction of all the maxims and principles of our government—this institution of slavery. The sacrifice has to be made, and we must get rid of the evil and the disease together. In conclusion Mr. Evarts said—General Nye has spoken justily and well of the wealth now waiting to be developed in the great Territory which he immediately represents. We have many rich possessions in this vast country of ours. On the bleak sencoasts our hardy population look out on the vast fields of the seas, where they shall plough without having the need to plant. In our own prosperous Atlantic regions, wealth of all kinds remains immeasurable. The great valley of the Mississippl is able to feed the world. And now failfornia, with its gold, and Nevada, with its silver, is to supply the means of commerce and exchange for our constantly increasing interests. These, undoubtedly, are great possessions, and we must add to them the rice fields and the cotton plantations of the Fouth—cotton no longer king in this country, though king, as the experience of four years has shown us, among all other nations. (Applause.)

The Charman said there was another gentleman present who lived in a country where there was a wild od. It would propose the health of the repr

STRAWDERRIES FOR OUR RETURNING SOLDIERS.—Ten thousand baskets of strawberries and forty bushel baskets of cherries were yesterday distributed by the New York State Agent among the different hospitals and military posts in the harbor of New York. The fruit distributed in the hospitals at Fort Schuyler and on David's Island was placed in the hands of the surgeons in charge, Drs. Orton and Webster, and the aid of their judgment and care was carefully rendered. The Massachusetts and Connecticul troops on the Battery were also suppled with as many cherries as the men could cat—twelve bushel bashets full of the fruit being found to be the exact capacity in the cating line of six hundred New England men after breakfast. Bully for New England.

Pleo President and Cabinet are at present mainly or pied in the consideration of the innumerable vexast questions connected with reconstruction. The complica-tions inseparable from this matter require all the states manship which can be brought to bear upon them. The rapidity with which the preliminary movements towards the reinstatement of the States lately in rebellion are progressing precipitate these complications and render more onerous the duties and responsibilities inseparable therefrom. The conflicting interests which must neces-sarily be harmonized, and the adjustment of measures imperative to the progress of the work, fully engross the time and attention of the government.

CONTEMPLATED POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE

The question of re-establishing a small number of leading post office routes in the Southern States has been under consideration by the department for several days past. The chief difficulty is the insufficiency of postal appropriations made by the last Congress. The estimates for this branch of the service were made with no expectation of being thus suddenly called upon to extend its operations throughout the them insurgent territory. Un tation of being thus suddenly called upon to extend its operations throughout the then insurgent territory. Up to the hour of the adjournment of Congress it was supposed the appropriations made were amply sufficient for the fiscal year. Some arrangement will probably be made by which the first quarter's service can be paid. This will carry the burden along until Congress can provide for it. The service was never self-austain, ing in the slave States. For obvious reasons it will continue an expense to the federal government for years to come, wherever re-established in Southern States. None but leading routes are likely to be soon reopened. Within six weeks the mails are expected to go from here to Richmond by Aquia creek and Fredericksburg. The railroads from Richmond and Morchead City to Goldsrailroads from Richmond and Morehead City to Golds boro will soon commence carrying regular mails. From the Mississippi river are leading routes, upon occasional service is likely to be furnished.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS. delegation, which is expected to arrive here to-morrow No intimation has yet been given as to who will be ap pointed Provisional Governor of that State. The first to lead off in the secession movement, it is believed that she has been so thoroughly cured of her State rights here-

The quadrangular fight for the Provisional Governorship of Alabama between Messrs. W. H. Smith, of Raudolph; Lewis E. Parsons, of Talladega; D. H. Benham, of Athena, and D. C. Humphreya, of Huntaville, has provented the appointment of either. Mr. Humphreya has the advantage of being Chairman on the Committee on Resolutions at the first Union meeting in Alabama, held at Huntsville a year ago last winter. Your correspondent was the accidental secretary and forwarded the resolutions to the HERALD. Mr. Parsons appears to have the largest number of influential backers, and his ap-pointment is confidently reckened on to-morrow.

The trial of the assassination conspirators is rapidly drawing to a close. It is understood that no separate but that Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham has been designated to reply to the arguments of prisoners

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

In addition to those mentioned in last night's telegram
the following named persons have applied for and obthe following named persons have applied for and obtained the President's pardon under his proclamation of May 29:—A. D. Coffee, J. H. Witherspoon and H. C. Jones, of Lauderdale county, and Alfred Batris, of Mobile, Aia.; William Knigh, Portsmouth; W. F. Lynch, Richmond; C. W. F. Dunnington, Prince William county, and G. A. Schwarzman, Richmond, Va.; William Reses, Ronx county, Tenn.; A. G. Hawes, Owensboro, Ky. The Mr. Dunnington mentioned above was Superintendent of the Capitol police at the time President Lincoln was first inaugurated, and when there were apprehensions of a gunpowder plot to blow up that building. John Heart, Superintendent of Public Printing under President Buchanan, is smong the returning robels who have taken the cath of allegiance.

THE SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE CATRON.

Hon, Horace Maynard, of Tonnessee, is here and in consultation with the President. He is much talked of consultation with the President. He is much talked of in connection with the vacancy on the bench of the Su-preme Court caused by the death of Judge Catron. Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, and Attorney General Speed are also mentioned in the same connection.

THE ARREST OF HENRY C. BURNETT. The cause of the arrest of Henry C. Burnett, of Ky., lately a Senator in the rebel Congress, who came here to solicit a pardon from the President, has not been made public; but is believed to be for action as a Sens dorsing and encouraging the torture and murder of Union prisoners at Andersonville and elsewhere during the war.

The federal postmaster at Staunton, Va., was owing the government about twelve hundred dollars at the commencement of the rebellion. He visited Washington last week to settle up the old account by filing receipts of the "Confederate government" for that amount. His astonishment was unbounded when the offer was de-

General Grant commenced preparing the report of his recent campaigns to-day, and will probably submit it to

GENERAL GRANT PREPARING THE REPORT OF HIS

the War Department during the week. ILLNESS OF MRS. WM. H. SEWARD. Mrs. Wm. H. Seward is lying dangerously ill. The Secretary was absent from the Cabinet meeting to-day in

consequence, and Mr. Clarence Seward was also detained from the department. To day the Patent Office issued one hundred and sixty patents, the largest number ever known prior to this year. The largest number in any one week was ninetyeight in 1860, and up to this time during this year the average has been one hundred and seventeen per week.

The history of the war has yet to be read in the So Several intelligent Southern men are now here who never saw a Northern paper for two years, and never heard such items of news as the attempt to burn the hotels in New York until after their arrival at Fortress Monroe.

IGNORANCE OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE ABOUT AF-

HOTEL GOSSIP. It is observed here that leading democrats from various States, those with a clear record during the war, are cor dially received by the President, and have long and friendly interviews with him. They leave him, saying "He is all right," and they very confidently predict that there will be an entire change in his Cabinet before a great while. This statement is reported without the least nterest in the matter being felt by your correspondent. It is believed also that Mr. Seward, foreseeing this the way of a Cabinet reconstruction, and that he is prepared to give his support to the President Mr. Chase is supposed to indicate his intention to form an extreme radical party, and take his chance with it for the next Presidency. As it is necessary he should have Ohio to make a show for it, the recent movement of Senator Sherman is considered as the first move of

An important military resignation is daily expected from New York.

of Virginia. His legal attainments are questioned, and the fact that he has made himself comfortable by speculating in confiscated estates does him no credit for dis

General Dix has been ordered to Montreal on govern-

Very few pardons are being granted except on the recommendations of Governors Holden and Pierpoint The latter is reported to have favored the pardoning Jo. Anderson, of the Tredegar Iron Works, and Mr. Holt to have demurred thereto in language more forcible than complimentary to the Governor.

Parties interested in suspended requisitions in the reasury awaiting payment can have them promptly paid hereafter, part in certificates of indebtedness and part in cash, by notifying the Secretary in writing of SYMPATHY OF COSTA RICA IN OUR LATE NATIONAL

SUSPENDED REQUISITIONS ON THE TREASURY.

Senor Molina, Minister from Corta Rica, accompanied by Clarence A. Seward, Acting Assistant Secretary of State, called upon President Johnson to-day and commu-

nicated the expressions of condolence of his vovornment the death of President Lincoln, and its rane wed asset rance of friendship for the United States and good stakes for his successor. President Johnson made a brie, but

An order has been issued to muster out of service that corps whose term of service expires before Octo

The Eighth Illinois cavalry, which has been on duty in this department for the last eighteen months, left to-day for St. Louis, under orders to report to General Pope. Lieutenant Colonel Warte, of that regiment, now on General Auger's staff, has asked to be relieved, and will

THE APPLICATION OF COLORED PROPLE TO CELL HOUSE GROUNDS.
The Star of this evening says:-

The Star of this ovening says:—
A statement has been going the rounds of the papers that on Saturday last the colored people of Washington asked permission of President Johnson to celebrate the Fourth of July on the grounds attached to the White House, which request the President refused to grant, because he considered the grounds public property, of which he was merely the custodian. We have authority for stating that the Rev. Dr. Garnett, of the Fifteenth street Presbyterian colored congregation, made application in writing to the President to allow the members of his church to celebrate the Fourth on the grounds adding the White House, which request was granted, the President returning the application to Dr. Garnett with a favorable endorsement.

RUTGERS' COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

Our New Brunswick Correspondence. New Brunswick, N. J., June 20, 1865.

The literary festivities connected with the return of

the commencement season have again commenced. Last Sunday morning the Baccalaureste sermon was delivered to the graduating class by Rev. Wm. H. (ampbell, D. D., the President of the college. The address was highly appropriate, abounding in sage counsels adapted to the instruction and benefit of these young men.

appropriate, abounding in sage counsels adapted to the instruction and benefit of these young men.

ATTERAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

On Monday afternoon the anniversary of the Natural History Society was celebrated in Van Nest Hall, under the Presidency of Professor Cook. Very interesting papers on the Indian antiquities of New Jersey were read by Dr. Abbott, of Trenton, and by Rev. Samuel Lockwood, of Keyport, and illustrated by recent d'scoveries in their neighborhoods. The museum of this society has already reached dimensions larger than the space allott d to it, and ories for more room. It contains a great number of rare and beautiful specimens in the varied departments of natural history. Among them is the great tunk of the mastodon found a few years since in a peat bog in Uister country, New York. This tusk is nine feet long. Hor. Robert H. Pruyn, minister to Japan, has recently contributed a crab, eighteen inches long and twelve wide. Rev. Garrett C. Schenck, of Mariboro, Monmouth county, has just contributed a section of a true, grown on his farm, that is really gigantic. The section is over eight feet in diameter. The tree towards to the height of 105 feet and spread its branches over a space 110 feet in diameter. It is supposed to have been over two hundred years old.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF AN OBSERVATORY FOR THE COLLEGE.

After the conclusion of these exercises an interesting ceremony followed. This was laying the corner stone of an observatory on the college grounds by President Campbell. Rev. Dr. Wyckoff, of Albany, offered prayer. A pertinent address was made by Professor Murray and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. R. H. Steele. This observatory is the fruit of the liberality of a number of gentlemen, prominent among whom are Daniel Clark, Esq., after whom it is named, David Bishop, Esq., and John Clark.

At noon to-day the Alumni Association met in the

This observatory is the fruit of the liberality of a number of gentlemen, prominent among whom are Daniel Clark, Esq., and John Clark.

ESQ. DR. VAN CLEEF'S ADDRESS.

At noon to-day the Alumni Association met in the College chapel and organized. The Rev. C. H. Suydam, of Philadelphia, the president, took the chair. The walls of the chapel, and also its pulpit, were draped in deep mourning, in token of respect to the memory of the late President of the United States. The exercises were opened with pray-r by the Rev. Thomas K. Vermilye, D. D., of New York. A pleasant incident here occurred. Some of the friends of the College presented to the faculty a large and very excellent portrait of the last President, Theodore Freiinghuysen, L.L. D. It was received in the name of the trustees and faculty by President Campbell, who paid a high tribute to the worth of his predecessor, and held him up as an example for the young men of the country.

The Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef, of Jersey City, was then introduced to the audience as the orator of the day. After a rapid survey of the wonderful events of the last Olympiad, and an allusion to the character and worth of the late President Lincoln, kir. Van Cleef announced his theme as "The Alumni Association: Its Objects and Duties." The speaker adverted to the past history of the association as having existed thirty-three years, and had thirty-two annual orations publicly delivered, of which live were published. He considered such a society had nobler objects to attain than a simple perpetuation of its existence. It had elements of power, which it was bound to use. The constitution of this society showed clearly the objects for which it was founded. The first was to cultivate fraiernal feeling and perpetuate the friendships formed in college. Educated mon formed a second object. The records of the association showed that thirty years ago they ougaged zealously in the prosecution of this idea, having appointed three committees—one to arrange a congress of colleges to promote the wor proposed, had accomplished much towards these ends, especially the last. The College had done much for the common school in New Jersey, and the speaker suggested that it should de much more for all these objects by making its annual meetings conventions for literary and scientific purposes. The third object contemplated was the promotion of the interests of Rutgers College. The speaker gave a concise view of their efforts in this direction, and the great success with which they and kindred ones had at length been crowned. In closing the speaker paid a merited tribute to the memory of the dead of the last year—President Frelinghuysen, Abrabam Van Nest, Eeq., and Dr. Alexander McClelland, from among the faculty and distinguished friends of the college, and from among the alumni, Rev. Elisha Doty, Rev. John Van Vleck, Rev. Ezra Collier and John B. Vroom, Esq. PRESENTATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Gosman. Just as the audience were daspersing they were called back to witness a ceremony not put down in the bills. This was the presentation of an elegant purple academic cap and gown to President Campbell by F. T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., of Newark, in the name of some of the trustees, as an appreciation of his variable services on behalf of the college. The presentation was accompanied with some happy remarks by Mr. Frelinghuysen, to which the president briefly returned his thanks.

INTERARY EXERCISES.

After dinner the two principal literary societies as

Mr. Freinghuysen, to which the president briefly returned his thanks.

IHPRARY EXERCISES.

After dinner the two principal literary societies assembled in their hall and held literary exercises. The Philoclean Society was addressed by Rev. John Todd, of Tarrytown.

After a short respite, devoted to the inspection of the Museum of Natural History—containing some very fine specimens—and stroils through the ample grounds, and under the fine shade trees of the campus, the academic procession was at length formed, and marched to the large editice belonging to the First Reformed Dutch cherch, to hear the annual oration before the literary societies of the college.

THE HONOPARLE JAMES T. BRADY'S ADDRESS.

The exercises were opened with a prelude by the band, whose performances were in excellent taste. Frayer was offered by the R.w. Dr. Kip. The President then introduced James T. Brady, Esq., as the orator of the day. He remarked that the society, which had myited him, would find be had the advantage of them. They had once invited him and he did not come; a second time they had invited him and he had come. The speaker then branched of into an address of a general character about the present condition of the country, glancing at some things in the past and looking somewhat at the future, intrapersing his remarks with anecdotes and illustrations, which gave them interest and ell-lited great applause from the audience. The speaker showed his power of interesting an andlence if he had applied it to some subject of literature or science he would have produced an address which would live after him. It he man approximately a science he would have produced an address which would live after him.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, and the large audience dispersed.

Police Intelligence.

A SON CHARGED WITH FORGING HIS FATHER'S
NAME.

James A. Byrnes, a clerk, twenty-four years of age,

was yesterday arrested by officer Chandler, of the Second District Police Court, charged with forging the name of his father, Mr. Matthew Byrnes, residing at 96 East Thir-ty-third street, to a check for \$125 on the Mechanical and Traders' Bank, of this city. This forged check the accused passed to Augustus A. Frank, 17 West Houston street, to whom he owed \$40.22, saying it was drawn by his father to his order, and was endorsed by him. Frank believing the check to be genune, gave young Byrnes \$79.78, the balance due after deducting what was due him. This check Frank deposited in the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, but it was subsequently returned. He then presented the check to Mr. Matthew Byrnes, who pronounced it to be a forgery. Frank is the complainant in the case, and Justice Dodge committed the accused for examination. street, to whom he owed \$40 22, saying it was drawn by

THE ALLEGED ARSON AND CONSPIRACY CASE. Yesterday afternoon the case of William Finden and John W. Freeman, charged with being concerned with Judah Plerce and Luther N. Fuller in the alleged con-spiracy to burn the store No. 4 Eric Buildings (Duane lice Court. Counsel for the defendants made an elaborate argument, contending that the evidence was insufficient to warrant the magistrate in holding them for trial. John Sedgwick, Esq., engaged for the prosecution, ably contended that there was ample evidence to justify the Judge in sorting the case before the Grand Jury. Judge, flowling took the papers and reserved his decision.

YACHTING.

Jersey City Yacht Club Regutta-A Boat Upset, But Nobody Hurt-Prizes Won by the Salus and Minnie.

The annual regation of the Jersey City Yacht Clob came off yesterday. The course sailed over was from a stake boat anchored off the Central Railroad bridge, passing outside Bedloe's Island, around the buoy below Robin's Roef, passing it to the east and south; thence to a stake boat anchored off Pollock's, passing it to the south and caturalize to the home stake boat anchored. east, and returning to the home stake boat, passing out-side Bedice's Island.

The boats were all cat-rigged, and were divided into two classes. In accordance with the sailing regulations of the club the smallest boat of the second class started first. The allowance of time was made at the start, and was at the rate of two minutes to the foot. The first boat started at two P. M. precisely. The following are the names of the yachts that were entered:—

	FIRST	CLASS.
Name of Yacht.		Owner's Name.
Salus		Commodore H. C. Walt
Petrel		P. Miller.
Minnio		
Sunny Side		Firth & McComb.
		CLASS.
Sea Bird		Jahne V. Reynolds.
Nottie		
Gazelle		
Lizzie		
Zephyr		C. A. Smith.
Jessie		
Nentune		

the Minnie, was a beautifully finished and powerful marine glass.

The following gentlemen acted as judges of the races:—
S. Quaife, R. A. Wood and C. H. Murray.

The committee in charge of the steumer consisted of the following gentlemen:—F. Grain, Jr.; Jno. Ward and Wm. E. Pearson. The following are the officers of the Jersey City Yacht Club:—Commodore, H. C. Waiten, Vice Commodore, F. Grain, Jr.; Treasurer, A. B. Reynolds; Scoretary, Wm. Clark, Jr.

THE TURF.

The Great Trotting Match for Five Thou sand Bollars Between Lady Emma and Wilkes-Lady Emma the

The long pending and much talked of trotting n between the Bashaw mare Lady Emma and the Hamble-tonian stallion George Wilkes (late Fillingham) for \$5,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, came off yesterday afternoon at the Union Course, and was witnessed by a great number of admirers of fast trotting, though not by any means so large a throng as was anti-pated, the lowering state of the weather deterring many people from stiending, under the belief that it would be a rainy afternoon, and that the race would be postponed; the conditions of the match being that it should come off on a good day and good track. The rain, however, did not commence failing until the horses began to warm up for the race, and then, it being but a drizzle, and beth parties agreeing, the contest was ordered on. Lady Emma won the match after three heats, the stallion taking the first and the mare the two subsequent ones, when, it being palpable to all that the stallion had not the slightest chance of winning, he was withdrawn, and Lady Emma declared the winner, thus scoring two limportant victories within six days—the first over General Butter and the one yesterday over what has been universally considered the fastest trotting horse that the world ever produced.

portant victories within six days—the first over General Butler and the one yesterday over what has been universally considered the fastest trotting horse that the world ever produced.

It is now nearly half a year since this great match was made, and during all the time intervening from the posting of the ferfeit to the appearance of the horses on the track to contend for the stakes, their respective owners have seldom met that offers to increase the amount pending were not bentered by one or the other; and this feeling becoming contagious among the sporting fraternity, thousands upon thousands of dollars had been wagered on the result. Every fair morning since the trottin; season began inquisitive individuals have been found on the tracks watching the working of the horses, in the cage endeavor to find the right way of laying out their money; and, although each owner has tried to keep the speed of his horse a serest, every trial given has been as well known in sporting circles as any public performance of the day. At one time we would hear that Emma "was going like a builet out of a gun;" then that Wilkes "went like a streak of grossed lightning," again "Emma was off," and "Wilkes was lame;" and the stories changed about from day to day, until Thursday last, when all doubts were put to reet by a meeting of the owners of the horse, who wagered an additional \$500 a side, play or pay, on the issue; which gave everybody to understand that both horses were doing well, and that both gentlemen were sanguine of winning, and want of nothing but "a fair field and no favor."

Both of these horses are well known to the public Each has been a winner, and both lave been be beaten; yet their careers have been so brilliant that it has been a matter of doubt in the sporting mind which to choose when they were matched to trot a race to wagons, and hence all the speculation and anxiety that have been manifest for a long time among the turfmen of New York.

And after all their long nurs ng and tra ning, and the fine boddly appea

And after all their long nursing and training, and the ne hodily appearance of both horses, they were brought fine bodily appearance of both horses, they were brought on the track lame and unfit to trot and make the last time that every one anticipated to witness when these two celebrities came together. Both being lame patter

And after all teer long hurs ng and its ning, and the fine bodily appearance of both horses, they were brought on the track lame and unfit to trot and make the last time that every one anticipated to witness when these two celebrities came together. Both being lame, neither had the advantage, sithough the backers of the maste took it as a point in her favor, as they had great reliance on the known pluck and endurance of her lashaw blood, and were willing to believe that Wikes would trot the fastest when he felt the best. The friends of Wikes, notwithstanding his game leg, were anxious and willing to beth him at almost any kind of odds, and were posting one hundred to thirty while the horses were scoring for the first heat. In time betting, 2:26 were the figures around which all the money seemed to centre, although there was some posted on a few seconds below. The track was in capital order, but the atmosphere was sulry and unpiesaent, and unfavorable to making very fast time.

The preliminaries of choosing jud, es, weighing drivers, &c., having been arranged, and Inspector Fourike's policemen having taken their stations to look after the wallets and watches of the spectators and see that they were safe while the eyes of their owners were intent on the horses, the trot began.

Pirt Heat.—Lady Emma wen the inside of the track, and with a good send-off took the lead around the upper torn, and was a length and a half shead of the stallion at the quarter pole in thirty-seven and a half, seconds. Going down the backstretch the stallion closed nicely until he rached the shoulders of Emma, when she broke up and fell off a couple of lengths, The stallion will would a safe to the couple of lengths, and a pair will be subjected by the couple of lengths, and a pair will be lower turn to mare troted very field and closed so rapidly that as the stallion scene hind the homestretch the stallion and housed to the reliance of the stallion will be completed by the couple of the stallion and head, but he was the stallion and a com

mary:-TUE-DAY, June 20. -Match \$5,000, mile heats, best

H. Woodruff named ch. m. Lady Emma, by Dr. Rich's Jupiter, dam Abdallah.

S. McLaughin usuned br. s. George Wilkes, by Hambletonian, dam by Bellfounder.

New Fire Engine for Jersey City. Besros, June 29, 1865.

Engine Company No. 5, Thomas N. Garrett, foreman, with a portion of Grafulia's eventh regiment band, arrived in this city this morning. They came for the purpose of receiving and carrying home a steam fire engine from the Amoskog Works, at Manchester.

Oricket. NEW YORK VS. PHILADELPHIA On Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th, the grand match between two picked elevens of the New York and match between two places develop it to be not to be the front of the Philadelphia ciub, at Camden, N. J. It was played for the tenelit of that old and deservedly popular cricketer. Tom Senior, the father of cricket in the Quaker City. The weather was fine during the first day, but on Tues-

day the play was interrupted by frequent showers of rain. As will be seen by the subjoined score the Phila-delphians came off the victors, beating our New York delphans came off the victors, boating our New York.

boys in one inning, with twenty-seven runs to space.

The fielding of the Philadelphians was excellent throughout, although a number of fine catches were missed in the second innings. Messra, Gilbert Newhall and George Wright finade the heaviest scores for Philadelphia, and Messra, Bullie, Sharpe and Hudson for New York.

There was a very aumerous attendance on the first day, and the play elicited general astmiration. We append the result of both days' play:

NEW YORK.

First innings.	Second innings.
Sharpe b. Barclay	b. Barclay 2
Hudson b. Johns 3	b. Geo. Wright 14
H. Wright b. Johns 0	b. Geo. Wright 2
Byron c. Johns b. Barclay 0	0. Senior 1
Crossley b. G. Wright 0	not out 13
Bellis, run out	b. Geo. Wr ght 38
Richardson b. G. Wright. 0	b. Geo. Wright 2
Hallis b. G. Wright T	b. Geo. Wright 9
Kendall b. Barcley 0	c. Geo. Wright 6
Gibbs not out 0	I. w. Geo. Wright 2
L. byes 2	Wide balls 11
Wides 4	Marin Common Management Common
-	
Total38	Total100
Court A Antal	190

H. Newhall b. H. R. F. Stevens, b. K. Wright ... 14
G. Newhall c. G.bbes b. Kendall. ... 49
A. C. Barclag b. Crossley 10
T. Senior c. Sharpe b. Crossley ... 19
G. Wright, not out ... 47
C. Hunt, st. H. Wright, Crossley ... 1
Total. ... 1

H. K. Inninga. Wright to Wright to How Research to Mright to How Research to Ho

The Africa Outward Bound. Boston, June 20, 186 The mails for the steamship Africa, for Liver Inifax, will close at seven o'clock to-morrow (ay) morning. She sails at ten o'clock A. M.

that any genuine transatiantic perfumes are for sale in this country, and moral insanity to purchase the wretched imita-tions when PHALON'S "MIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS," the rarest scent in Christendom, is sold everywhere at One Dollar per bottle.

A Neat Reply.

"I dislike your saying that my teeth are going. So don't,"
said a young lady to her beau. "Not "So dont, but "SU-ZO-DONT," you should have said," he replied. The damed-pouted, but took the hint. Nor need it be said, that the balsame preparation arrested the crit; though it could not quite repair the damage already done.

A WORD BEFORE TOO LATE.—Are you troubled with headache, heartburn, constipation, distress after eating, poor memory, low spirits, pain in the back, great weakness, bad breath, or any other symptom of that horrid nightmare disease, dyspepsiar it so, loss no time, but procure a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS.

ease, dyspepsia? If so, lose no time terms.

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They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

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They strengthen the system and entiren the mind.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure dyspepsis and constitution.

They cure dyspepsis and constitution.

They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

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PALATABLE, PURE AND RELIABLE.

A Reality.

Surgeon Janeway, of the regular United States Army, says:—"An arthele prepared so carefully as it is, and from so many valuable medicines, is destined to receive the approbation of the medical faculty everywhere when its merits become rully known." Dr. Whitehood, Surgeon United States Army, says;—"Four-id several soldiers under my charge of obstinate tower and ague, which had defied for weeks the usual tended to quinne, and would without heatlation use it in stuillar cases."

CRIMEAN BITTERS.

A Caution to the Public.

Purchasers of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR should see that the new private government stamp,
having the signature "H. Dalley" in white at the end, and
its likeness in the centre of the stamp, is on every box. By
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tence suggests the name of KNOX, and as the single-tion is sound, sensible and seasonable, we recommend all who wish to obtain a neaf, becoming and confectable Summer list, to evil at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, and sake a pur-

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